

teacher when school reopens a story telling how he or she earned the money will be entitled to receive a bank.

Grand!

We are for that, too. We believe that everything possible should be done to push the war savings stamp campaign. It is the best government investment and the banks will advertise it. Moreover, the banks will be a monument of enduring metal to the Democratic party's extravagance.

We have just one amendment to offer. The hand grenades should have dollar slots by way of preserving fond memories of how the administration squandered the dollars by billions. The children should be invited to tell the story of the golden age of Democracy which never will come again.

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#### BOLSHEVIST IN OFFICE.

WHEN Howe, a United States immigration inspector at Ellis island, presided over a Bolshevik meeting in New York, he was either a fool or a knave. If he did not know what he was doing he does not know enough to be an immigration inspector. If he knew what he was doing he is too dangerous to be at large.

It is not improbable that he is one of the parlor Bolsheviks who become enamored of a theory because it is different. These faddists are just as apt to be captivated by one theory as another. But assuming that Howe knew what he was doing, he must have sanctioned for America that which Lenine and Trotzky inflicted on Russia. He must have given his mental assent to the Bolshevik proposition that all existing governments should be destroyed as quickly as possible, and among them the United States government, which employs him.

It will not do for such men to plead that they are simply devoting themselves to the basic American ideals of liberty and justice. The Bolsheviks do not believe in those ideals. They believe, not in the rule of the majority, but in the dictatorship of a class and, in actual operation, the rule of the minority. They would overthrow the United States government with greater satisfaction than they would destroy any of the European governments, for they realize that the United States is the most powerful pillar of civilization. We have but to cast our eyes about us to see what they would accomplish if they could. The bomb outrages and the revolutionary strikes reveal to us what they have in their minds and hearts.

A government official who would lend the sanction of his presence to their designs is inviting the destruction of the government he has sworn to serve.

Not long ago a meeting of Bolsheviks, calling themselves socialists and I. W. W., held a meeting in Salt Lake and one of the speakers declared that it was planned to divide the United States into twelve self-governing soviets.

The analysis of Bolshevik theories, however, can never impress upon our minds the horrors of Bolshevism. We must know what it is in practice to understand its true tendency. And when we have saturated our minds with Bolshevism as applied in Russia we shall begin to understand the enormity of Howe's offense. A quotation from an article by a British secret service operative, which appeared in London Tit-Bits, reveals Bolshevism in action. He writes:

Not long ago a fete was held to celebrate the anniversary of the creation of Lenine's army. On this occasion there was a general raid on the homes of the upper and middle classes for food, which was then used to give a free banquet to the scum of the population.

At intervals during the days numbers of citizens of the middle-class type, who are hated by the Bolsheviks, were led out of the prisons to be executed in public for the amusement of the mob.

In the evening middle-class women and girls were placed at the mercy of ruffians who had proved themselves faithful supporters of the Bolsheviks.

News was received recently from southern Russia that the Red Guards, on the pretext of searching for arms, are entering houses and carrying off women and girls. The women are taken into the

soldiers' rooms—and often dead bodies are seen in the street the morning after.

Women of gentle birth are being made to clean the dirtiest quarters of the town. They are shamefully treated in the barracks, and disappear for days.

Owing to the spread of Bolshevism the life of no woman in Russia is safe. By a recent iniquitous decree which has spread indignation throughout the civilized world, women in a certain province have to give themselves to the state, in circumstances too revolting to describe in these columns.

Failure to comply with this new law is visited by the severest penalties. Sometimes death in its most hideous form is meted out to women to whom honor is more precious than life.

Husband and wife may be sitting comfortably by the fireside one evening. Suddenly the locked door of the room is burst open. Two or three members of the Red Guard, as the Bolsheviks choose to call their soldiers, enter. Everything of value in the house is taken. Then these apologies for soldiers trump up a false charge, tear husband and wife apart, take the man before Lenine and the woman to a worse fate, and the chances are that they will never see each other again.

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#### WILSON'S INSULTS TO THE SENATE.

IF PRESIDENT WILSON had set out deliberately to defeat his own party he could not have committed greater blunders than he has been guilty of in the last eight months. His defenders in the senate must be on the verge of despair. No matter how gallantly and energetically they battle for him he invariably make a false move that places new and almost intolerable burdens upon him.

No president ever did anything quite so stupid in a political sense as did President Wilson when, just before the November election, he declared that Republicans must not be elected because they could not be trusted in office during the war. That mistake brought swift rebuke, for his party lost at the polls. Since then the president has gone blindly from one blunder to another.

Had he been animated by a truly statesmanlike spirit he would have had the full text of the peace treaty in the hands of every senator at the opening of congress. In extenuation of his failure to do this it was announced that he had agreed with Lloyd-George and Clemenceau not to make the treaty public until it should be signed or rejected by the Germans. It was a feeble plea, inasmuch as there was no compelling reason why he should have entered into such an arrangement, but hardly had the state department made its announcement than the dispatches informed us that Lloyd-George and Clemenceau had been willing to publish the treaty but had acceded to the President's request to keep it secret. While the president was mouthing his maxim about "open covenants openly arrived at" he was whispering to the British and French premiers that they would greatly favor him if they agreed to suppress the very treaty itself until he gave the word for its release.

There was a special reason why he should have made the full text public as soon as it was presented to the Germans. He had included in it the covenant for the League of Nations, a covenant which was to alter the whole aspect of international relations. It was something new in history and the president had insisted that it must be incorporated in the treaty. Therefore, he should have given the senate a chance to consider the covenant separately from the treaty so that in the course of the negotiations they could amend it before the Germans attached their signatures. It would have paved the way for an agreement with the senate that would have made the early ratification of the treaty possible.

The president, however, wished to keep the senate in the dark until the Germans signed. Why? He had boasted that he would so interweave the covenant and the treaty that the senate could not disentangle them. To make his boast good he was compelled to keep the text of the treaty out of the hands of the senators, for, if he had given it to them, they could have proposed amendments and thus frustrated his plan. Moreover, by preventing an agreement with the senate he would have a political issue should the senators reject his covenant.